

recital of the "crimes" for which they purpose to hold Germany responsible. The note will not state specifically the terms on which the allies will consent to talk peace. Such terms must be inferentially drawn from the statement of the aims and purposes for which the allies are fighting. It will not consent to the peace conference urged by Germany. It will not admit the timeliness of the German plea, nor of President Wilson's suggestions.

Great care will be taken in the preparation of the allies' answer to Mr. Wilson.

Communications continue to pass between the capitals of the Entente allies regarding the reply. The answer has been prepared in Paris and is now the subject of discussion among the various Ministers.

The Daily Telegraph to-day corroborating yesterday's United Press dispatches asserts that the Entente allies, as approved by all the Allies, will set forth "in plain words, why the Allies are fighting and what they are fighting for."

The Manchester Guardian, declaring that Germany has rejected the proposals made in the American note, says that President Wilson's suggestion, instead of being "the outcome of a dark German scheme," is so embarrassing to Germany that it is evaded altogether in the reply, which recurs instead to the proposal Germany had made, which the allies already had rejected.

"British denunciation of the note is clearly superfluous," the Guardian continues. "The task of our Foreign Office will be very much lightened if Germany refuses to carry her definition any further, or even to reply to the general statements made on our behalf."

"President Wilson by the issue of his note has cleared his conscience, and if Germany now resumes, or rather increases submarine 'frightfulness' as to strain her relations with the United States the President will at any rate stand before his people as one who did his utmost to avert a catastrophe by an effort to re-establish peace."

"We shall have no conference for the present, nor even any formal negotiations, but the word peace for two or three weeks has been in every one's mouth, and in no country can men speak of peace without raising an atmosphere of longing."

SWEDEN DENIES HAVING SENT NOTE ON MOVE FOR PEACE

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Swedish Foreign Office has denied that it took any action looking toward peace in Europe, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch to-day.

Reports were circulated yesterday in London that Sweden had sent a note to Germany, expressing its approval of the peace suggestions made by President Wilson and joining with Switzerland in its desire for peace.

GERMANS MAKE ATTACKS ON SOMME AND MEUSE

Meet With Repulse on Verdun Front, Paris Reports—French Flying Corps in Raid.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—French troops last night repulsed small attacks near Le Chenoy, on the Somme, and upon the eastern slope of Hill 254, west of the Meuse in the Verdun region, the War Office announced to-day.

Minor sprang by the French near Beuvrages, on the Somme front, caused great damage to the German defenses. One of the explosions produced a crater 120 yards long and 40 yards wide.

The French flying corps yesterday attacked several blast furnaces and steel mills. The airplanes were aided in the attacks by dirigibles.

BERLIN, Dec. 28 (by wireless to Sayville).—The text of the statement issued to-day for the western front reads:

"Isolated sections of the Flanders front and the Somme salient were temporarily under strong artillery fire."

BELIEVE GERMANY CAN KEEP UP WAR

Berlin Chamber of Commerce Thinks Supplies Can Be Had in Future.

BERLIN, Dec. 28 (by wireless).—The annual report of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce states that during 1916 "close co-operation of the Government and people made practically available all the means which guarantee the possibility of an energetic continuation of the war and of the provisioning of the population with all the necessities of life. On this fact can be based a certainty that our economic evolution in the future also will be equal to the emergencies of war time."

American Officer with Canadian Wounded.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 28.—Lieutenant Blynn, who is serving overseas with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and whose home is in Richmond, Va., is reported wounded in the overnight casualty list.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GERMANY REPEATS CALL FOR PARLEY IN NOTE TO SWISS

Willing to Negotiate at Once in Meeting at a Neutral Place.

'ACCORD WITH WILSON'

Places President in Attitude of Postponing Discussion of How to Avoid War.

BERLIN, Dec. 28 (via Amsterdam and London).—The text of the answer of Germany to the Swiss note reads: "The Imperial Government has taken note of the fact that the Swiss Federal Council, as the result of its having placed itself in communication with the President of the United States, is also ready to take action and side with the United States toward bringing about an understanding between the belligerent nations and toward the attainment of a lasting peace."

"The spirit of true humanity whereby the steps of the Swiss Federal Council are inspired is fully appreciated and esteemed by the Imperial Government."

"The Imperial Government has informed the President of the United States that a direct exchange of views seems to be the most suitable means of obtaining the desired result."

"Led by the same considerations which caused Germany on Dec. 12 to offer her hand for peace negotiations, the Government has proposed an immediate meeting of all the belligerents at a neutral place."

"In agreement with the President of the United States, the government is of the opinion that the great work of preventing future wars can only be taken in hand after the present world war has terminated. So soon as that moment comes they will joyfully be ready to co-operate in this sublime task."

"If Switzerland, which is faithful to the noble traditions in mitigating the sufferings caused by the present war and has won unending gratitude, will also contribute to safeguarding the world's peace, the German nation and government will highly welcome such action."

TERMS OF PEACE GIVEN BY CZAR IN ORDER TO FIGHT ON

Demands Constantinople and the Dardanelles, and Freedom for All Poland.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—In the course of an order issued to all the units of the Russian army, dated Dec. 28, the Emperor, in a brief review showing how the inequalities in the technical resources for warfare as between the allies and the central powers are being gradually removed, with the result that the enemy strength is apparently waning while that of Russia and her allies is continually growing, proceeds to say:

"Germany is feeling that her complete defeat is near, and near also is the hour of retribution for all her wrongdoings and violations of the moral law."

"To concede peace at this moment would mean failure to utilize the fruits of the untold trials of the heroic Russian troops and fleet."

"Who dares to think that he who brought about war shall have it in his power to conclude the war at any time he likes?"

RUSSIANS STRIVE HARD IN WOODED CARPATHIANS

But Attacks on German Position There Are Repulsed, Berlin Declares.

BERLIN (via Sayville Wireless).—Dec. 28.—Strong Russian patrols were driven away from German positions in the forest of the Carpathians, in the Ludowa sector, by the German rifles, to-day's official statement declared.

The engagement was one of hand grenades. Repulse of Russian raiding detachments by German machine guns, to-day's official statement declared.

In other portions of the Carpathians there was lively cannonading in the Mostowec sector, and an increase in fighting activity in the Otitz and Putna Valleys.

PRESS OF EUROPE ATTACKS GERMAN REPLY TO WILSON

Paris Papers Say It Fails to Meet the Demands of the President.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The morning newspapers are unanimous in pronouncing the German answer to President Wilson's note a polite refusal to comply with his suggestions.

"Germany," says the Matin, "intentionally reverses the terms of President Wilson's note and requests representatives of the nations at war to seat themselves at a conference table and talk at random without knowing what they intend to say. While giving satisfaction to the United States, it behoves us now more than ever to keep a close watch on the movements of the enemy at an hour when he is attempting to hoodwink us."

"The reply of Germany and Austria-Hungary," the Petit Parisien says, "is not a direct, loyal answer to the American suggestions. It is only a hypocritical expedient. One understands the haste with which they replied without waiting for the concerted note of the allies, which it is a pity was not sent earlier. President Wilson asked for guarantees for the maintenance of lasting peace. Berlin and Vienna postponed their explanations until later. The President of the United States can in no way declare himself satisfied. As for the allies, their reply to the Washington Cabinet is made much easier."

BERNE (via Paris, Dec. 28).—The semi-official Berna, commenting on Germany's reply to President Wilson, says: "The note conveys the impression that the Central Powers are not disposed to listen to President Wilson's suggestion and make peace, before a conference, their conditions of peace. Their answer is practically a repetition of their first peace proposals made to the allies."

In view of the rumors of peace, some importance is attached to the appointment of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg as the first Secretary of the German Legation in Switzerland.

Flood of Telegrams Sent to Wilson by Dutch Societies.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 28 (via London).—A flood of cablegrams is being sent to President Wilson by trade unions, social welfare societies, religious bodies of all denominations and other organizations wishing him success in what they regard as his efforts to bring about peace. The Dutch Socialist Party sent the following message to the President to-day:

"The Dutch Socialist Party supports in the strongest way your initiative in favor of peace and appeals to the belligerent powers to accept your proposal."

The newspapers, in voluminous articles, regard the situation rather hopefully with the exception of the Anti-German Telegraph which favors a war to a finish and answers at Germany's answer using the words "if it can be called an answer."

The general feeling is perhaps best expressed by Van den Daele, which says: "No one will be under any illusion about a speedy meeting of peace delegates at The Hague or elsewhere to begin discussions, although the hope remains that this mountain of talk will bring forth more than a mouse, and that from now on the voice of peace will never more be stifled."

The Calvinist organ, Nieuwland, calls attention to what it terms the striking difference between the tone of Germany's reply to President Wilson and the tone of her previous German notes to America. This change, the Nieuwland says, gives the impression that Germany not only sincerely desires peace, but also wishes to avoid giving offense to America.

The Roman Catholic Tije understands from a diplomatic source that diplomatic and military circles at The Hague are fairly optimistic regarding peace prospects.

SHIP WITH AMERICANS SUNK LEGALLY, IS REPLY

Berlin Says Norwegian Vessel Delto Was in the Transport Service of the Allies.

BERLIN, Dec. 28 (via London).—The reply of the German Government to another of the American inquiries in regard to steamships sunk by submarines, in this instance relating to the destruction of the Norwegian steamship Delto, with Americans on board, declares that the steamship was chartered for transport purposes to a belligerent Government and hence its destruction was legitimate.

This reply, which has been delivered to the American Embassy, says that so far as was possible the safety of the crew was provided for. The men were given half an hour in which to enter the boats. The weather was clear and the distance to the shore was not excessive.

The sinking of the Marina case, which hinges on the question whether the steamship was a government transport, is being delayed pending the receipt of further advice from Washington.

RUSSO-ROUMANIA DEFEAT COMPLETE, ASSERTS BERLIN

Defenders Stamped at Rimnicu-Sarat and Suffer Big Losses.

OVER 10,000 TAKEN.

Five-Day Struggle Before Victory Rests With the Teutons.

BERLIN, Dec. 28 (by wireless to Sayville).—The defeat of the Russo-Roumanian forces by the invading Teutonic army has been completed, it is announced officially.

Russian troops which attempted to regain lost ground were thrust back and ejected from their new positions with heavy losses. In yesterday's fighting the Austro-German forces took 3,000 prisoners.

"The number of prisoners made by the Ninth Army in engagements near Rimnicu-Sarat amounts altogether to 10,220 Russians," the statement adds. The statement said the Prussian and Bavarian infantry at Rimnicu-Sarat "pressed behind the enemy as they flowed back, took by stampede new enemy positions constructed during the night and pushed ahead beyond Rimnicu-Sarat."

The victory was achieved over Russians rather than Roumanians, the Russian forces being those summoned to Roumanian's defense. The enemy was defeated Dec. 26 and tried then to regain the lost ground by counterattacks of strong masses but failed.

"At the same time, further south-east," said the statement, "German and Austro-Hungarian troops pierced strongly in direction of the most beautiful twenty-year-old girl in society, became a member of the Junior League after her graduation from finishing school two years ago. She has taken an active part in the social and philanthropic activities of that organization."

8 ALLIED PLANES, FOUR GERMAN, LOST ON WESTERN FRONT

Both Berlin and Paris Report Big Battles and Bombardments By Aircraft.

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless).—Dec. 28.—Allies' losses in an active day's aerial operations on the west front were eight aeroplanes, to-day's official statement declared.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The official statement to-day says of the aero operations:

"It has been confirmed that Lieut. Herold brought down on the 26th of December his fifteenth enemy airplane. This happened over Vaux Wood."

"On the same day Sub-Lieut. Guyener brought down at a point east of Misery his twenty-fourth German airplane, and on Dec. 27 he vanquished his twenty-fifth air enemy a little to the south of Maisonneuve."

"Another German machine, after engaging in combat with one of our pilots, yesterday crashed to the earth near Omelecourt."

BRITISH FORCE WAS IN ROUMANIAN RETREAT—Destroyed Valuable Oil Fields Before They Fell Into the Hands of the Germans.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A British military mission in Roumania destroyed Roumanian oil fields valued at \$150,000 before that territory fell into German hands. W. W. Rutherford, a member of Parliament, announced at a general meeting of the Roumanian Consociated Oil Fields Companies to-day. He said the property and stock obtained by the Germans was valuable.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28 (via London).—The Volkskrant of Cologne reproduces the narrative of an officer of the German General Staff in regard to the Roumanian campaign, in which it is said the destruction wrought in the Roumanian oil fields was "terrible," surpassing everything of the kind during the war.

TICKET PLAN FOR CLOTHING; CASTOFFS WILL BE SAVED

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says the latest German papers contain the Federal Council's regulations regarding shoes and clothing for 1917. They prescribe that only two pairs of so-called "shoes de luxe" will be sold on the turning in of castoff but still wearable pairs.

The utilization of castoff clothing is to be intrusted to communities which have a monopoly for the purchase of these articles. The exchange of old for new articles will be allowed only through tickets.

CANADA WOULD CONSCRIPT. But This Is Not the Intention Under the National Service Plan.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 28.—The National Service plan, under which an inventory of Canada's man power is to be taken, does not involve conscription. But if conscription were found to be the only means by which Canada's liberties could be secured, then the Government would not hesitate to have recourse to it.

ROLAND HARRIMAN WINS HAND OF MISS FRIES



MISS GLADYS C. FRIES. PHOTO BY EDWARD M. TAYLOR.

Engagement of Railway Magnate's Son and Young Society Girl Is Announced.

The engagement of E. Roland N. Harriman, youngest of the five children of the late E. H. Harriman, financier and railroad magnate, to Miss Gladys C. Fries, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Fries of No. 40 West Fifty-ninth Street, has been announced. Mr. Harriman and Miss Fries are spending the holidays at Dr. Fries's game preserve at Tillary, N. C.

Mr. Harriman, who is a senior at Yale, has shown much the same fondness for outdoor sports as has his sister, Miss Carol Harriman. He has particularly devoted himself to the fine stable of harness horses left by his father and has proved a skilful driver, establishing a track record at the Goshen track with Quinsetta in 1912. He is twenty-one years old.

Miss Fries, noted as one of the most beautiful young girls in society, became a member of the Junior League after her graduation from finishing school two years ago. She has taken an active part in the social and philanthropic activities of that organization.

MISSING LINER VOLTAIRE MAY BE GERMAN RAIDER

Rumor Says She Has Been Captured by Submarine and Converted Into Cruiser.

The overdue Lamport & Holt liner Voltaire may have been seized by a German submarine and made into a raider, according to a rumor to-day credited to German sources.

There were Americans among the Voltaire's crew, and it is regarded as unlikely the Germans would sink her without affording a chance to save these men. She was armed, also, and her guns would have made it easier to convert her into a cruiser.

But all that is really known is that the Voltaire is more than two weeks overdue from Liverpool.

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"Paris in New York" Cafe des Beaux-Arts 80 W. 40th St.

DIED. JOHN T. member of Exempt Firemen's Association, on Dec. 27, 1916, aged 84 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 132 Third Ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 P. M.

STOCKS DROP AGAIN IN GLOOMY MARKET, BUT RALLY A LITTLE

Atlantic Gulf and West Indies Steamship Leads Decline—Steel at 104 1/2.

Financial gloom darker even than the weather outside, filled the Stock Exchange to-day and anticipations that New Year's might be more cheerful than Christmas faded with renewed depression of prices. A complication of international troubles made the market more sick than it was during the stroke of peace paralysis experienced last week.

There were heavy falls in quotations, but so many speculative ac-

counts had been wiped out already that there was little excitement and not much business to be hit-hard.

Wall Street did not know which was the worse view to take—that the United States is near the verge of a war of European nations near to peace. The prospects of a break which Germany caused much damage to stock prices as the possibility of hostilities abroad ending. Together they made everything look discouraging.

Added to the European troubles was the unsettled state of affairs with Mexico, where all efforts to adjust things with Carranza appeared to Wall Street to be on the verge of failure. This upset the mining and oil stocks.

The biggest drop of the morning was in Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship stock from 120 1/2 to 112 1/2. This was due to fear of submarines and action of the British government in commandeering all ships flying the English flag.

United States Steel fell 3 1/2 points to 104 1/2, but it is not yet down to last week's low level. All the steel companies lost two to four points and the copper companies sagged with them. Oil stocks were hard hit because of Mexican prospects. Texas Oil losing 5 points and Mexican Petroleum 4.

After a day of see saw prices, the market closed with prices around the bottom level. There was a general clearing up of commodities so as to carry as little as possible over the New Year's holiday.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKET.

Wheat. Open. High. Low. Close. Cents. Mar. 119 1/2 120 1/2 119 1/2 119 1/2. May 120 1/2 121 1/2 120 1/2 120 1/2. July 121 1/2 122 1/2 121 1/2 121 1/2.

CORN. Open. High. Low. Close. Cents. Mar. 92 1/2 93 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2. May 93 1/2 94 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2. July 94 1/2 95 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Items for Investors. Philadelphia Co.—High month's gross earnings increased \$2,553,295. Net increased \$695,897.

Baltimore and Ohio—Balance after deducting preferred dividends for six months is equivalent to a 4 1/2-100 per cent on common stock compared with 5 23-100 per cent. In same period last year. Maintenance charges increased \$1,354,255.

World's Wheat Supply 75 Per Cent. of Last Year's.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The world's wheat production of the past season was approximately 75 per cent of that of last year, according to estimates received here to-day by the Department of Agriculture from the International Institute of Agriculture of Rome.

Oil Gets Another Boost of 10 Cents a Barrel.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 28.—Oil shot up to \$1.40 per barrel to-day when the Prairie Oil and Gas Company posted an advance of 10 cents.

NOT LONE INFANT STATE.

In Texas, during the last two years, the population has been increased by one set of quadruplets, eighty sets of triplets and 495 sets of twins.

LONE U-BOAT CAPTAIN SANK 128 VESSELS

Order of Merit Is Conferred by the Kaiser on Capt. Valentiner, Who Was in Many Fights.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28 (via London).—Announcement is made in the Berlin newspapers that the Order of Merit has been conferred on Capt. Valentiner, commander of a German submarine, for sinking 128 ships of a total tonnage of 282,000. Included among the boats sunk are a French gunboat, a troop transport, four steamships loaded with war material and a French submarine conveying fourteen coal steamers.

In addition, Capt. Valentiner has had numerous engagements with armed hostile ships, capturing two on which guns were mounted. It was his submarine which shelled Funchal, Madeira Islands, early this month, and sank in the Funchal harbor the French gunboat Surprise and the steamships Dacla and Kangaroo.

Tornado Sweeps Over Mississippi.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Dec. 28.—A tornado sweeping over portions of Forrest and Lamar Counties, Mississippi, early to-day demolished buildings, broke down telegraph poles and caused damage to standing timber. At Hattiesburg the railroad station was carried 800 feet and wrecked. No casualties were reported.

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We have made a life study of "perfect" eyeglass service—Accuracy is our keynote.

Your eyes are examined by an Oculist (registered physician) skilled in his profession by years of experience.

Practical Opticians adjust the mountings, to carry out, in the smallest detail, the prescription of the Oculist.

The lenses are ground with a care and skill that can only be fittingly described by the word "Perfection."

Harris Glasses—if glasses ARE required—cost \$2 or more.

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44 West 34th St., near Lenox Ave. Tel. 1-1111. 145 Columbus Ave., bet. 14th & 15th Sts. Tel. 1-1111. 1405 St. Nicholas Ave., bet. 100th & 101st Sts. Tel. 1-1111. 1405 Broadway, bet. 10th & 11th Sts. Tel. 1-1111. 1405 Fulton St., bet. 10th & 11th Sts. Tel. 1-1111.

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